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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Debility, Premature Decay and length. all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cared. Suf- adoption of the Constitution. ferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confi-No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. The "Constitutional Convention," (So-Called.)

Monday, Feb. 17, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 sidered and a Constitution formed. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the and adopt at once.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved. At the suggestion of Mr. Abbott, the

RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, &C.

Weldon and North Carolina Railroads .- | tees. CALENDAR.

Mr. Rich called up his ordinance, reported by the Committee, establishing an solution. Immigration Agency in New York. in line 7, after "years," the words "under ness before the Convention."

and Immigration.' Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved to rays 45. strike out "\$2,500" (salary) and insert

11.82,000.11 Mr. Rich objected to it. Mr. McDonald then proceeded to advo-

eate his amendment. Mr. Congleton objected to the whole Convention, including those for labor, be war.

500 per annum for the agent. The question recurring upon Mr. McDon- lution adopted.

stood—yeas 64, nays 29. by striking out in the 4th line, after the mittee on the case of H. B. Guthrie, Sher- man from Chatham, (McDonald,) was con- to the elemency of the General Govern-

Mr. Forkner moved to postpone the mat- Nieholson and Smith, the indefinitely. if Abbott thought the matter too im- [7] e'clock this evening.

portant to be so lightly dealt with. He wished it to be postponed to a day certain. Mr. Jones, of Washington, was speaking upon the subject, when the Chair annonneed that the hour had arrived to con-

SPECIAL ORDER.

parations, other than Municipal. The question recurred upon Mr. Tourgle's substitute offered several days ago, servants were, and their number. He tions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to come in as the necessary work. He was opposed to section 4, to wit : "That no Bank of issue such unnecessary extravagance. shall be established under the authority of | The resolution was then referred to the this State.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, spoke in opposition to the proposed substitute.

By request of Mr. Redman, the question lution adopted. was divided, and the Convention decided to strike out; when

Mr. Rodman said if the amendment of | third reading. Mr. Tourgee prevailed, and the national corrency was withdrawn, only the Bank when notes of other States could circulate here. Therefore he was opposed to the amend-

cipal Corporations. Lost.

tee, was then adopted. By consent, Mr. Abbott introduced a bill | o'clock.

Codfields Railroad, with amendments. Referred. prohibit the collection of debts, contracted with.

printed. considered for the second time.

of it until to-morrow week.

postpone until Thursday next. Carried. laws are silent." He advocated his amend- ure. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, called up ment at some length.

by the Chair. Agreed to.

Someorned, scouted the very idea of it. federate Congress, that it was with the ut- 24, pays 80. the contended that the ordinance did not most difficulty that they e ald be got to contain an iota of it in its provisions.

Constitutional Convention, but, upon re- Salisbury when they were casting their Mr. Heaton said at the time this Constiviewing the work accomplished, it would votes upon this measure. He opposed Mr. tution was adopted representation would seem that it was an improper term. Weeks Rodman's amendment. be protracted to an extent unheard of. He supported Mr. Rodman's amendment thought this subject foreign to the legiti- Mr. Nicholson offered the following sub- protest against this outrage upon our lib- He characterized the speech of Mr. Gra- happiness and welfare of their own race to report of the Collins and the characterized the speech of Mr. Gra- happiness and welfare of their own race to report the districts as they were in morrow morning. mate business of the Convention and he stitute for the 17th section : "Every person, erties. layored the voting down of all such propo- restrained of his liberty, shall be entitled sitions, until the proper business of this to the privileges of the writ of hoheus cor- were refused.

Convention has been accomplished. measures to prevent the waste of the pro- layed."

the rents of the same, so as to apply to the the people of this State, with their experience of the writ of habeas corpus shall that platform it was declared that they (the payment of the interest on the debt se- rience in the past, should be very jealous, not be suspended." Carried. cured by the trust."

Mr. Jones withdrew his amendment. Mr. Forkner moved to postpone until the Mr. Morton called the yeas and pays,

Mr. Jones, of Washington, a resolution nays 71. that this Convention will not entertain any

The rules were suspended, when

By Mr. Abbott: An ordinance in refermore than ten minutes upon any question; tive party he could not and would not affilence to freight on the Wilmington and except upon reports of standing commit- inte. (Alas ! and lock-a-day !)

> on the table. Carried. Mr. Jones then moved to adopt the re-

Mr. Rodman moved to amend, by say- well " dejourn to your siner dier." Mr. Rich moved to amend by inserting ing "except when there is no other busithe direction of the Bureau of Statistics | The year and mays were called upon this

The resolution, as amended, was adopt-

By consent, Mr. Abbott introduced the following resolution:

Mr. Ashley favored the ordinance as on contingent expenses and vouched for would strike out the whole section, if he ded by Mr. Rich, and a salary of \$2,- by the President and Secretary." had the power. He concurred with the

The call was sustained and the vote of widows in administering on estates.— assume a debt of \$15,000,000, and called tion to hold any office in the State had Mr. McDonald moved to further amend | The Chair announced the following Cour- | Galloway, (negro,) said that the gentle-

word "State," and inserting "the people lift of Orange, viz : Messrs. McDonald, of tinually insinuating that the debt of North ment, in sparing the lives of the partici-Chatham, King, of Lenoir, McCubbins, Carolina was contracted for the purchase pants in the late rebellion, and also to the

NIGHT SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 17, 1868. The Convention was called to order according to adjournment, at 71 o'clock.

By Hayes, of Halifax, (negro): A resolution that the servants employed by the viz : The report of the Committee on Cor- Convention be paid \$2 per day. On motion the rules were suspended. Mr. Hodnett wished to know who the

when this report was considered, for sec- said that the Doorkeepers were there to do

committee on Contingent Expenses. Mr. Forkner called up his resolution in regard to raising a committee to report a Mr. Welker supported Mr. Tourgee's day when, in their opinion, this Conven-

substitute, and gave his reasons at some tion should adjourn sine die. The rules were suspended and the reso-On motion of Mr. Abbott, the Bill of

Rights was taken up and considered on its The Clerk proceeded to read the Bill.

Mr. Heaton said that the whole thing was out of order. The committee on Engrossment should have reported the bill as diem for one day's attendance upon this race, and the "truly loyal" generally. The substitute was put to a vote and being correctly engrossed. Several errors Convention and mileage for 200 miles. were in it that should be corrected. This Adopted. Mr. Welker moved to strike out section | was too important a matter to be hurried It, and refer it to the Committee on Muni- over in this way, and besides, an example of system and regularity should be set; and Messrs. Jones, of Washington, and therefore it should now go to the commit-Heaton, thought the section in its proper tee on Engrossment for correction, and be itnous liquors at Company Shops. Lies taken up the first thing in the morning. - over. The section, as reported by the commit- Mr. Heaton moved to postpone, and make

to revive the charter of the Deep River and | Mr. King, of Lenoir, said the Suffrage question was the special order for to-mor-Also, Mr. Watts offered an ordinance to rected now and the bill be proceeded Carried.

for purchase of slaves or hire of slaves, or | Mr. Heaton withdrew his motion to post- tion 20, all after the word "restrain." in aid of the rebellion. Ordered to be pone, in order to allow Mr. Rodman to amend section 17, by adding to it the fol- for so amending. The minority report of the Committee on lowing: "And this remedy shall not be Homesteads was called up, by motion of its suspended except in time of war, insurrec- of bitter party surife, and if we leave the Chairman, Mr. Jones of Caldwell, and tion or invasion; and to strike out the liberty of the press, as a matter for a Le-20th section.

Mr. Jones said that the committee had | Mr. Rodman gave his reasons for offer- it shall be exercised, we leave the question concluded to report a bill prospective in its | ing | his amendment. He thought there | entirely in the hands of the party that hapcharacter, as a retrospective bill would were times when the safety of the govern- pens to be in the ascendancy. According amount to repudiation and tend to de- ment and people required that this writ of to the section, as it stood, partisans could molish good faith between man and man, &c. habeas corpus should be suspended. It was prescribe just how far a paper opposed to Mr. Morton was opposed to the report, a vain thing to put it in the Constitution | them in politics should reflect upon even and moved to postpone the consideration that this writ shall never be suspended. - their political acts and opinions. He pro-In times of war, in the clash of arms this tested against anything of this kind be-Mr. Morton amended his motion, at the provision would not be regarded. It was ing incorporated in the Constitution .suggestion of several gentlemen, so as to an old and true saving, that "among arms | There was no precedent for such a proced-

his ordinance in favor of H. B. Guthrie, Mr. King, of Lenoir, said that North amendment, on various grounds.

and) shall bring at the sale the sum at Mr. Rodman replied, substantially re- Legislature, that would be swayed and conwhich it was assessed for taxation in the peating his former argument, and citing trolled by party doctrines and prejudices, Mr. Jones, of Washington, said that this invasion of the State by foreign forces, of the State should enjoy. If such a thing

Harris, of Wake, (negro), made a speech Mr. Welker said that it was almost the a favor of it, and, as far as repudiation only bright spot in the record of the Con- call was sustained and the vote stood-year suspend this writ, even for a short time. Mr. May said that they were called a He thought gentlemen should recollect Congress."

and rolled around and nothing done, and Mr. Abbott wished to form a governalmost nothing considered, but things of ment, free, republican and just in its pro- taxes without having such representation, purely a legislative character. If things visions, yet they should form one strong and he wished the world to know that, menced his remarks by eulogizing the colored race and advocate universal negro ble. were to go on this way, the session would enough to sustain and protect itself. He though defenceless and unable to protect speeches of Mesers. Pool, Laffin, French, suffrage and political equality, in order to

pus or other remedy to inquire into the Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved to amend lawfulness thereof, and such writ, or such lost. as follows: "But the Trustee shall take remedy, ought not to be denied or de-

as reported by the Committee. Mr. Nicholson withdrew his substitute. man's amendment. Mr. King, of Lenoir, upon." and, the roll being called, resulted-year called for the year and nays, and, the call

proposition of merely a legislative charac- section by striking out all before the word and should not be violated. until the reports of the committees ap- to have the assumption of the old debt left the amendment adopted. assumed by it. But, during his remarks, and nays. Mr. Jones moved to suspend the rules it leaked out that he thought it was a danand adopt at once. The roll was called and resulted—yeas taken from their pulpits and thirty-nine
lashes have been laid on their bare backs. handle in this Convention, and the assump-Mr. Jones demanded the year and nays. thought the policy of "hands off" would of Orange, Hare, Hodnett, Lennon, Long, to the third Heaven; "he felt relieved."-At the suggestion of Mr. Abbott, the manded the yeas and nays. The call was sustained and resulted—yeas at present be most politic. He further descent the first term of the world leave the State (oh! dear!) items, of Sampson.

Mr. Jones demanded the yeas and nays. Thought the policy of "hands off" would of Orange, finare, fromett, Hemon, Long, the first finance, finance Mr. Watts offered an amendment to the ty,) he would leave the State, (oh! dear!\ iams, of Sampson. resolution, that "no member shall speak for with the men of the so-called Conserva-

Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) interrupted Mr. Abbott moved to lay the amendment | the Speaker, asking him several questions, regarding the effects of repudiation, and said if this Convention should pass any measure tending that way, we might as Mr. Welker favored Mr. Congleton's

amendment, and Mr. Congleton again solemnly warned the The year and mays were casted upon this amendment, and the vote stood: year 53, Convention pledging the faith of the State "lately enfranchised," but did not favor a convention pledging the faith of the State "lately enfranchised," but did not favor a against repudiation.

Mr. Heaton spoke in defence of the section as it stood. He took the same ground as he did some days ago in opposition to anything looking to the repudiation of the thought that every male citizen born in the come weal or woe. I tell you, gentlemen, "That the contingent expenses of this State debt contracted before and since the Union, or naturalized, had an inherent when you attempt to return a race of 70,000 not think that the majority committee had union of Mr. Heaton, and the vote stood,

not paid until audited by the Committee Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, said he The rules were suspended and the rese- gentleman from Guilford, (Messrs, Tonrgee and Welker.) He did not care if he tion Acts, it was impossible for a colored ald's emendment, he called for the year Mr. King, of Levoir, also by permission, was called a Repudiator; he thought it unman to get justice in a Court House. an ordinance concerning the qualification just that the people should be called on to for the yeas and nays.

of slaves, but it was not so. That dept was action of several Northern States in regard On motion, the House adjourned until sound now, every dollar of it. He hoped to negro suffrage. Ohio, New York, Calithe gentleman would be allowed to have fornia, and some others, had caused the the year and nays, and he would see to Republicans in this section to blush (black?) what party the gentleman belonged, and how he stood. As for him, (Galloway, ne- that the action of redeemed old North Cargro,) he would vote as every honest North olina, in this matter, would have such a Carolinian would vote. Mr. King, of Lenoir, thought this mat-

ter should be left to the Legislature. amendment, and favored the section as it

The question recurred upon Mr. Congleton's amendment. The year and nays that of the majority. were called and resulted—yeas 10, nays 56. On motion of Aydlott, the House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 10

Convention.

Referred.

RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, AC. Mr. Morton, an ordinance in favor of repealing at act prohibiting the sale of spir-

According to a motion made and carried it the special order for to-morrow at 10 the Bill of Rights was read for the third time, when Mr. Watts, in section 6th, 5th gline, moved to insert, after the word "pay," the

row; he thought the errors should be cor- words "or authorized the cellections of." Mr. Durham moved to strike out, in sec-

> Mr. Abbott wished to know his reason Mr. Durham replied that these were days

gislature to decide how far and in what way Messis, Abbott and Rodman opposed the

Sheriff of Orange county, as he wished it | Carolina could not go to war with any | Mr. Durham said that it is a common referred to a select committee, appointed power. The General Government alone law right to protect one's character against could do that, and the Constitution of the libel; and what was the necessity to make Mr. Watts called up his ordinance, viz: United States provided that the writ could a statutory right in this particular, when That no trustee or mertgagee, in any be suspended when the necessities of the such a measure left the great bulwark of partgage or deed in trust made to secure | country required it. He was opposed to | liberty-the freedom of the press-liable debts contracted prior to May 1st, 1865, putting such a thing in the Constitution of to be tampered with by partizans that held shall sell the property conveyed to him by North Carolina as allowing that writ to be the reins of political power in their hands? Such deed before the 1st of July, 1868, or suspended. He alluded to some cases that This was another step in the march of Radthe adoption of the Constitution, which happened during the war, and closed by ical innovation and military despotism, this Convention has met to form, whichev- saying that, according to Mr. Rodman's which was fast sweeping from existence truly first happen, except by consent of arguments, North Carolina was an inde every time-honored landmark and custor. the granter in such deed, or unless the pendent power, and could go to war with that the true people of this State love and property conveyed by said deed (if it be | the United States or any other country. | venerate. He was opposed to leaving a instances that might occur, in times of an at liberty to prescribe what limit the press amounted to nothing more or less than rejudiation. He characterized it as being more or less than rejudiation. He characterized it as being more or less than rejudiation, and characterized it as being more or less than rejudiation. He characterized it is incorporated in the Constitution the constitution the constitution of the constit

> Mr. D. cailed for the yeas and nays. The In section 24 Mr. Durham moved to add the words "and without representation in

be allowed us.

Mr. Durham said the people had paid ourselves from this gross injustice, yet we of Chowan, and McDonald, of Chatham. - secure the negro vote, regardless of the report to the committee, with instructions report of the Committee on Suffrage to

The section, as it stood, was adopted. perty, and, if in houses and lands, control Mr. Jones, of Washington, thought that 20th section, the following: "That the result of the war. In the 4th section of Mr. Ashley arose to challenge an asser-esty...

Mr. Watts advocated the measure at some tion such a thing as allowing the suspense to the first paraconsistent with the welfare of both races.— tion had been made into Virginia, when would be adopted. sion of this writ. He favored the sections, graph and inserting: "As a well regula- The Republican party held that it was right the Mayflower was making her way across Pending the discussion the Chair an-The question recurred upon Mr. Rod- keep and bear arms shall not be infringed that divided them.

being sustained, the vote resulted, yeas 6, was adopted or not, but he wished to ex- of evil, and, above all, it dishonored God. made the motion, but Harris, (negro,) with-Mr. Congleton moved to amend the 6th right to keep, as well as to bear, arms sacred, other States, was to preach Christ crucified, a report from the Committee on Redistrict-

formation of a Constitution shall be con- tracted by the Legislature and should be on its final passage, and called for the year had preached according to the dictates of adjourn, which was carried.

strength of the party; and, therefore, he gleton, Dowd, Durham, Etheridge, Graham, like good old St. John, when transported

SPECIAL ORDER-SUFFRAGE. The majority report and several minority

reports accompanying it were read. Mr. Pool, the Chairman, said that the committee had tried to conform to the requirements of Congress, and not to go one jot beyond the provisions of its acts .-He commenced his remarks by reviewing the several minority reports-particularly the one by Messrs. Durham and Graham, of Orange. He offered the usual radical insweeping disfranchisement of all Southern men; most especially those who were Union men during the war. In regard to universal suffrage and eligibility to hold office, he

ber of them demand it, clicited applause. He declared that prior to the Reconstruc-

All such things as a property qualificacompletely played out. He made what was designed to be some very touching allusions with shame, but he had strong hopes good effect upon them, that another election would tell a different tale. He agreed with the Conservatives that this was a State, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) opposed the but, unlike them, he did not think she had any rights at present in the Union. He continued his remarks for some time, con-

> Mr. French, of Chowan, followed, as he was the author of one of the minority reports. He was for visiting wrath and destruction upon the heads of everybody, out-

side of the Republican party. He was particularly hard upon the instigators of the a bellion, and those that do not shout for the Reconstruction acts, and who will not receive the most rabid and radical Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Franklin, of the | doctrine as gospel. He said he represented a black constituency, but a comely constit-Mr. Read presented a petition from Ed- uency-comely for their love of this governward Shroyer, of Warren, for a divorce. - ment-comely for the humility with which they bear their new honors-and comely Mr. King, of Lenoir, from the commit- because of their forgiveness of past wrongs. tee on Contingent Expenses, a report in | He continued in this strain to quite alength, favor of E. C. Barnett, allowing him per damning rebels and eulogizing the colored

Upon taking his seat, the House, on motion of Mr. Rodman, adjourned until this

evening, 71 o'clock. MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1868.

from J. A. Richardson, of Bladen county. the African. Shall not the descendants of Rosa B. Quinlivion.

tain parties of a like character. sented a petition of the same sort from cer- bold, bad men, who could get nothing at tain other parties—all of which were appro- home, in order to seize the reins of power,

priately referred. signed by lifty citizens of New Hanover have been taxed to build up?

the committee on the Judiciary, to whom as little, and perhaps less prejudice against were referred the Hapnau and Overton pe- them than any other people on the face of titions for divorce, recommending that the the globe. But he was opposed to grantdivorces be granted, and reporting ordi- ing them suffrage; first, because he was nances to that effect.

sage of the ordinances accompanying the norant condition, is incapable of exercisthat the acceptance of the reports neces- could be assigned, that that of itself was

was speaking upon the matter when Hood (negro), rose to a point of order, own argument, the ordinance was adopted, and, therefore, not debatable. Mr. Jones said he thought so, too, but

as gentlemen seemed to doubt it, he was merely showing the hardship of the case of Mr. Overton. Mr. Heaton said the Chair had only done is he had a right to do—divide the ques-

and the adoption of the accompanying or- could read or write. linances, two different questions. The Chair said that that was so. Mr. Jones read the various affidavits and

proofs in relation to the Overton case.

Mr. Cowles felt it his duty to warn the begthy argument in opposition to the ordinance.

Harris of Wake (negret) reads of Wake (neg before the Convention. Not many ladies had been here, but if such a thing was dis-

with their presence. Mr. Ashley said the nour of 11 o'clock

SECIAL ORDER-SUFFRAGE.

ham, of Orange, as being insincere. He and color! Mr. Abbott moved as a substitute for the struction acts, for they were the legitimate equality.

Conservatives) would be willing to give all State by New England ships. He went on indeed, of incorporating in their Constitu- Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to amend rights and privileges to the colored man to give his authorities. The first importated Militia is necessary to the security of to do so now-and according to their own the ocean. a free State, the right of the people to statement, it was only a question of time Harris, (negro,) would move to adjourn, on Suffrage.

Mr. W. was particularly hard upon the the floor to-night. Mr. G. said he did not care whether it institution of slavery. It had done all sorts This was agreed to, and Harris, (negro,) press his sentiments for he believed the The mission of the ministry, in this and drew it, in order to allow Mr. Laffin to offer the proposed change. and to tell men to search the Scriptures; ing the Congressional Districts. ter, after the hour of 11 o'clock, each day, "State," in the 4th line. His object was After some debate a vote was taken and and, if they had themselves read to any On motion, it was made the special order purpose, they must have known and felt for to-morrow at 104 o'clock. pointed to report matters locking to the with the Legislature. It had been con- Mr. Heaton moved that the bill be put the iniquity of the institution, but, if they Harris, (negro,) renewed his motion to their consciences, they would have been The following delegates voted in the The ministry were restrained. But now Mr. Welker moved to lay it on the ta- tion of the old debt would detract from the negative, viz: Messrs. Baker, Bradley, Con- this incubus was gone. He (Mr. W.) felt cording to adjournment, at 7½ o'clock. the benign influence of Radical doctrines shall be thoroughly disseminated and fully accepted by the people, and concluded by extending a brotherly invitation to all the

erring, to come into the fold of the Radical

party, and bask for the rest of their lives

under the bright and happy sunlight.

Hood (negro) next occupied the floor. He took up the minority report of Messrs. Durham and Graham. He said his race had been enfranchised by the highest lawmaking power of the land. The question was not whether they should be enfranchised or not, but whether the right, already conferred, should be taken away or not. He said that they intended to main- for the whole matter, and would call the The question recurred upon the report tain their right to the elective franchise, previous question. voters and strong men to a slavery worse no right to moot the question of removing yeas 71, nays 28. His declaration that he would support female suffrage whenever a reasonable number of them demand it, clicited applause.

The saled strong men to a slavery worse that Congress had imposed. The Suffrage question was next resumed. They had been told here last night they might look out when the blue coats are frequently alluded to, would not be between the disabilities that Congress had imposed. They had been told here last night they might look out when the blue coats are frequently alluded to, would not be between the disabilities that Congress had imposed. They had been his design to a coat and strong men to a slavery worse that the disabilities that Congress had imposed. They had been his design to a coat a coat and strong men to a slavery worse that the disabilities that Congress had imposed. They had been his design to a coat a coat and strong men to a slavery worse that the disabilities that Congress had imposed. They had been his design to a coat a and the Conservatives about 14,000,000; for it." and when the smaller number attempted the extermination of the larger, he had sericus fears that they would have rather a That was a foregone conclusion. But in re- by stating that voting had been exercised hard time. He did not wonder that the gard to the disfranchisement of men, would by all races and countries in some way or Conservatives should have apprehensions in it be safe, would it be policy, to entrust the other. He cited the different manner in enfranchising the colored people, on account of the damning acts of cruelty and down the people of the State, under the nations in the earlier ages. outrages perpetrated by them upon the iron heel of despotism? He was opposed He believed that every one who had volnegro class, and not only upon them but to it. There were men who should be en- untarily borne arms against the govern-

upon white Unionists. Hood continued his harrangue for some time, and concluded by coming out in favor tedious to mention." As for Mr. Graham's rights. He alluded to this, for he had of not taking any steps to disfranchise anybody whatever. Those men Congress had threats in their teeth, and, though they did those now disfranchised. Those men had

interfere with. Mr. Rodman felt his position on this floor to be an exceptional one. He was a testing the minority reports and advocating claimed to be as good a Republican as any a substitute for the majority report toone on this floor. He thought it due to himself to explain the reasons that induced him to change his opinions. When the South consented, generally to the emancipation of the slaves, they tacitly consentfreed should have all the rights and privileges of the ballot box, &c. He was also opposed to the disfranchisement of any-

Mr. Congleton read a speech. He was for universal suffrage, and, on mature consideration, had fallen in with Mr. Pool's ideas on the subject.

Mr. Marler said that he did not wish to be one of those who took up the time of the Convention in letting off gas, thereby spending the people's money, especially in as this was a matter of great importance, in which every honest man, woman and child is deeply concerned, he asked the House to indulge him in a few remarks.— He wished to express his sentiments, and those of his constituency in regard to the The Convention was called to order at 10 matter of universal suffrage to the colored people. He hoped gentlemen would pause Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of the and reflect before they should declare that the Caucasian race in this State should not Mr. Abbett presented a communication now, as in the past, be kept above that of Also a petition for divorce from Mrs. those white men who poured out their blood to establish this government, rule Mr. Rodman offered a petition from cer- over the destinies of the State? Or shall power be lodged in the hands of an igno-Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, also pre- rant, inferior race, aided and abetted by control the government and institutions

Galloway (negro) presented a memorial that our native whites and their children He was not prejudiced against the color-Mr. Rodman submitted two reports from ed man. The people of this section have fully convinced, as he thought every man The President, Mr. Cowles, vacated his who had given this subject any thought, chair and spoke in opposition to the pas- must be, that the negro in his present iging with discretion the right of suffrage; difficulty in carrying the next election. ical portion of the House. Mr. Jones, of Washington, contended and it did seem to him, if no other reason sarily carried the ordinances with it. He sufficiently valid to exclude them from this the election in their District without the subject, and they had made it a purely po-

great right. Mr. M. next showed the moral impossisaying that according to the gentleman's bility of the negro's ability to qualify himexercise the right of voting in a proper and Hood were purely personal; not a single matter in purely a statesman-like view, but rule, but we cannot discriminate ; we must change. Mr. A. said that he had private- tank had declared that the right of suffrage judge them as a class. As an average, ly assured the delegates, time and again, was inherent, and if that is so why are we tion, and make the adoption of the reports, there were not one in five hundred that that no one in New Hanover intended to here in Convention, legislating upon this

did gentlemen so strenuously contend for Mr. Sweet said that, in order that the Mr. E. continued his remarks for some eassed here, not one would grace this Hall universal negro suffrage? Why did they Convention could vote understandingly time, entering into a clear and searching wish to place the negro, in his present con- upon this question, it would be proper to argument bearing upon the case. dition, on a political equality with the in- ascertain whether it was not actually neces- This speech called Galloway (negro) to and receive the support of the whites; doubted.

Mr. D. asked the yeas and nays, but they read from the Conservative platform that were refused.

Galloway, (negro,) said that the best did not really object to it, as New Hanover Ministers and Justices of the Peace for cel-The amendment was put to a vote and cepted the legitimate results of the war. - | veins, and, if he could do it, in justice to | was a part of the 3d in 1865. It was mere | ebrating the martial rites between colored Mr. W. claimed that this was a tacit en-dorsement of and adherence to the Recon- and let it out. He did not want social Hood (negro) said he hoped the gentle-

No. 3.

with the understanding that he should have

NIGHT SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19, 1868. The Convention was called to order ac-The roll was called to ascertain whether gentleman ought to know. there was a quorum present or not.

The Chair announced a quorum. Mr. Abbott moved that the report of the the answers. He saw several gentlemen committee on Immigration be taken from on the floor, urging different motions and the table and made the special order for amendments. Monday next, at 101 o'clock. Carried. delegate from New Hanover (Galloway, and I will recognize somebody. negro) had said that there had been women | A good deal of wrangling here ensued

hung up by their thumbs to make them tions. tell where their husbands were. He wished | Mr. Pool moved to recommit to the comto say that no such thing had been done. mittee, with instructions to re-district the The suffrage question was resumed. Harris, of Wake (negro), had the floor, vote. and spoke his old speech-consuming the time of the Convention for over on hour. lost.

Hayes, of Halifax (negro), said "he did The yeas and nays were called, on mo-

ballot in the hands of men who had ground | which the ballot was exercised by different Dockery, Pool, Sinclair, and others, "too of treason, and was deprived of his former threats last night, he would hurl back such heard a good deal of talk of the rights of disfranchised we have not any power to not wish to come to blows, they were ready no rights, save only what the conquering souls! They would not get off so easy as had been alienated by participation in the they had done in the late war. He closed rebellion, and would not be restored until Confederate soldier during the war, but he by giving notice that he intended to offer the Congress saw fit to give them back to

morrow.

The Chair announced the following per- Constitution, be inflicted.

10 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION. THURSDAY, Feb. 20, 1868. called to the chair.

took his seat. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, submitted who would not accept the provisions of the was referred the resolution in favor of Mr. it.

lic Treasurer in regard to the matter. the Congressional Districts.

an ordinance respecting Homesteads, which he would receive them and not before. was ordered to be printed. The special order was then taken up. bott in toto (of course.) The report was read. Mr. Laffin said that the delegates would lent harangue, "if there was but one disnotice that there was only one change, viz: loyal man in the State he would say dis-

2d District. Mr. Mann opposed the change for vari- pent." ous reasons, and stated that the party was | He continued in the same bitter and vioso well organized that there would be no lent strain, eliciting applause from the Rad-

of themselves. self as a voter, having just emerged from a the proper one for New Hanover, and went ding to the people. The delegate, who bondage that precluded the possibility of on to give various reasons for it. He said had just taken his seat had, in the outset, his having fitted himself, in any way, to that the objections of Messrs. Mann and declared that he intended to consider this intelligent manner. True, there were some decent and good reason had been present- it was not long before he drifted into petty few, very few exceptions to this general ed by them in opposition to the proposed partyism. The gentleman from Pasquoapply for the ballot in the 3d District; he subject? I have listened to threats of hang-He wished to know, using the language | would repeat the assurance now in public, | ing men on account of their political sentiof another, "if these men, who are thus and thought this was no place to drag up ments. I have listened to the haranguing ignorant, were capable of exercising politi- such subjects, yet the hints thrown out of different delegates on this floor for procal franchises? Were they capable of self | made it necessary to do so. He had no scribing and hanging intelligent and vir-

Mr. Ashley said the nour of 11 o'clock telligent white men of this country? He having arrived, the special order should be thought the true answer to that was, betaken up, and after some little discussion cause some white men have despaired of of the Johnsonian Convention of 1865, and Mr. Tourget gave notice that he would ever being able to command the respect their authority in the matter might be introduce an ordinance to-morrow morn-Mr. Watts claimed the floor and com- therefore, they profess great love for the Mr. Turner withdrew his motion to ta- themselves.

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Mr. Abbott: Of course not.

Mr. Sweet opposed the recommitment.

nonneed the special order, viz: The article Mr. Sweet moved to postpone it until

the matter under discussion be disposed of. Carried. Mr. Congleton next spoke in favor of

Mr. Mann hoped the motion to recommit would prevail.

Mr. Morton moved to amend by striking "Stanly county" from the 3d and adding

question was before the House.

The President: Take your seats, gentle-

in his (Catawba) county, during the war, upon the various amendments and mo-

Mr. Pool's motion was put to a vote and

Galloway (negro), gave notice that to- Mr. Morton's amendment was then

franchised—such men as W. W. Holden, ment, was, under the Constitution, guilty -and may God have mercy upon their party gave them. The rights of this State

Mr. Graham, of Orange, interrupted him, Galloway (negro), gave notice that he asking the question : "Do you consider

sons as a committee on final adjournment, Mr. Abbott did not reply directly, but

cussion concerning the invent and meaning office or ballot those who are going to use them to the injury of the government, but to those who had come forward and frankly submitted to the results of the war. To street, Orr and Holden. He had not al-The question was how to deal with men

Mr. Congleton concurred with Mr. Ab-

Mr. May said, after a long and malevo-

forfeited by their crimes unless they re-

Hood (negro) said that it seemed to be Mr. Ellis said he had noticed each and the people. He was opposed to all meas-

ing to stop the pay of members absenting

Hood (negro) gave notice that he would

and white people.

The question recurred upon the motion to recommit, which was put to a vote and

it to the 5th District. Mr. Tourgee wished to know what the The Chair replied that he supposed the

Mr. Tourgee replied that he was not ac-

customed to ask questions when he knew

Mr. Ellis said that he had heard that the men. I insist on order; take your seats,

districts upon the basis of the registered

morrow he would insist upon his substitue adopted. of the committee.

the black and white men, but it would gone." He regarded that as a sort of a de- ly, but his attention had been so largely come between the Conservative and Re- claration of war and he did not think men occupied by this "divorce case," this mornpublican races of this country,-the Re- who did not love the government had no ing, that he would yield the floor to any publican side numbering about 18,000,000 business with the ballot-they were not fit gentleman who might wish to speak on this

would introduce a resolution rescinding that the government of the United States the general amnesty passed by the Legisla- had a right to punish the States of the ture, but withdrew it on being told that a South, as such, or must it proceed against ed, as a natural consequence, that those resolution to that effect was on the calen- individuals; if so, can any further or other punishment than that prescribed by the

viz: Messrs. Forkner, Blume and Tay- said that this would involve too great a dis-On motion of Mr. Jones, of Washington, of the Constitution. the Convention adjourned until to-morrow He did not think it was safe to admit to The President being absent, Mr. King, all such men be would extend the right of their present impoverished condition. But of Lenoir, was, on motion of Mr. Heaton, suffrage; such men as Rodman, Long-Prayer by the Rev. J. W. Hood (negro.) Inded to negro suffrage and did not intend After prayer the President appeared and to, for that was a foregone conclusion .-

> a report from the select committee to whom lacts of Congress, but who were hostile to B. Guthrie, Sheriff of Orange, accompa- He would vote for the majority report nied by an ordinance allowing the said with some modifications, and attaching a Sheriff \$1,200, and a letter, from the Pub- test oath for voting, in order to bar men who would only return to the exercise of Pending action upon the reported ordi- that privilege to attempt another disrupnance, Mr. Laffin said the hour had arrived | tion in the government. When looseto consider the special order, viz: The re- monthed declaimers like Vance learned to port of the committee on reconstructing hush their threats, when the rebellious people and press ceased their revilings, and Mr. Nicholson was allowed to introduce when they became unconditionally "loil,"

> taking New Hanover from the 2d and trans- franchise him; if 10,000 disfranchise them; ferring it to the 3d District. The reason if 15,000 distranchise them. He believed for such change was, that New Hanover that the spirit of rebellion still burned in was the geographical outlet of the Cape the bosoms of those men, and he could not Fear, and not until 1865 was it part of the support any measure giving them rights

> the impression that they could not carry every delegate as they approached this aid of New Hanover, but that was not so; litical measure, to build up party and not they had a sufficient majority to take care to enhance the happiness and welfare of Mr Abbott said that the 3d District was ures vindictive in themselves and degra-

Mr. Pool gave notice that he would move

As there was not a quorum present the man did not mean to reflect upon his hon- President declared the House adjourned until this evening, 71 o'clock.